They Will Be Remembered by the Nation on Decoration Day.

Many thousands of bodies were removed from the places of their original interment and brought together in the new cemeteries. In most cases some part of a battlefield was chosen Mrs. Lee for the confederate capital, and its

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Brief History of These Cities of the Dead

Written for The Evening Star.

RE REPUBLICS UNare, in the abstract. But this republic of ours, in is not ungrateful.

dead-has not been and and loving friends and kindred, are well cal-

culated to excite holy thoughts and inspire love of country. Few witnesses, however, of that touching annual spectacle are aware that, before the sweet custom was instituted by surviving comrades before its observance was possible, and in order that it might be made so, the federal government put forth its kindly hand and located, marked and preserved those dear relics of the slain, and then gathered them to-gether from the four winds of heaven-from battlefield and fever swamp, and hospital and prison—into beautiful gardens of the dead— there happily to be found and taken away by friends or else to rest in peace perpetually. Thousands upon thousands of the fallen were so sought and found and taken away by friends, and on Tuesday, as their green graves will be decked with fresh flowers in private and municipal cemeteries of city, village and hamlet from ocean to ocean; but thousands upon thousands of others, whether sought for or not, were not found and taken away, and so were left to hallow and sanctify their resting places.

NEARLY HALF A MILLION HONORED DEAD. These resting places are our national ceme-The private cemeteries where throngs will as-semble on Tuesday may seem fair and delectable, but still fairer than they are the national



LONDON PARE NAT. CEM., NEAR BALTIMORE. cemeteries. Treasure has been spent without stint to make them what they should be and are—the simplest and yet grandest and loveliest God's-acres in the world, lavishly adorned by nature, perfected by art, and guarded over by the starry flag. There the sunshine softest, the grass grows greenest, the flowers bloom brightest, the trees spread most luxuriantly. No weeds or brambles or thistles are suffered to enter there. The very atmosphere around them is sacred, and the sympathetic visitor may fancy a halo hovering over them; for in them rest exclusively the heroes who died in the

Their administration is in the hands of large force of superintendents, overseers and eners, whose operations are in turn superthe War Department, where it is made the function of a special division of that office to look after all matters pertaining to their management, to interments, removals, improvements, headstones, records and the like. Liberal appropriations are supplied by Congress every year for their support, and probably no other set of institutions under the government is conducted with such minu. attention to detail or receives such constant. vatchful care.

NOT APPROACHED BY ANY OTHER NATION. In all this the American republic sets an example altogether unapproached by any other nation under the sun. Great Britain. foremost among the powers of Europe in humanitarian instincts, can lay no claim to such an achievement in the interest of humanity. Not in quiet English meadows are her fallen brave ones laid 'o rest, but wherever over the wide world her tandard has been pushed in the greed of conuest, there the whitening bones of her war-riors lie scattered and unheeded or dumped in bulk in nameless graves—over the continent of Europe, in Africa, in India, in the isles of the sea and in the coral caves of the deep. All civilized nations have taken pains to inter the bones of their military chiefs and high oflicers, but to the remains of the common soldier they have been content to allot only the hasty ditch or trench. The ancient republic of Athens, it is true, decreed by law that the obsequies of all its citizens who fell in battle should be performed at the public expense. But first of all modern governments, the United States government has shown during and since the civil war that it knows how to reciprocate the sentiment of patriotism by interring the remains of all its soldiers and sailor, and further, unlike any other government, ancient or modern, by securing and watching over those remains ever afterward, regardless of whether death came in

THE FIRST ORDER ON THE SUBJECT. This showing was only rendered possible by the exercise of wise forethought almost from the very outset of the rebellion. In September, 1861, the Secretary of War by a general order directed that accurate and permanent records be kept of deceased soldiers and their places of burial. To this end the quarter-master general's department, which previously had charge of burials in a general way, was required to print and place in every hospital oks and forms, very minute and specific, for the purpose of classifying and pre-serving these records, and, in order to guard against their loss or destruction, the hospitals were required to transmit copies at once to the djutant general's office in Washington for filing. In addition the quartermaster general's department was charged with the duty of providing means for a registered headboard to be placed over each soldier's grave for future entification. These orders were afterward embodied in the permanent regulations of the army. In obedience thereto surgeons of regi-ments and hospitals immediately began to take

battle or resulted from hardship,

pride in keeping perfect records.

On the battlefields where the Union armies won the interments were so conscientiously made that over 90 per cent of the dead were afterward identified. Where time permitted the confederate dead were also religiously buried and their graves marked as carefully as those of their federal antagonists. On the fields where the Union armies were defeated scenes of past carnage; and though the sad and driven off the enemy cared little for the story of the civil war is recorded there in disfallen except to get them out of the way and tant outline we can yet muse and meditate in under ground with the least expenditure of time and trouble. In most of the southern prisons the Union dead were buried and their aves marked by their living comrades, often inder the most adverse and trying circumstances. The result of that admirable system identified dead is that on Arlington Heights. has been that the mortuary record of the Union near Washington. It contains 16,565 interarmies in the war of the rebellion excels in completeness by long odds all similar records

was authorized by Congress to purchase ceme- placed beneath its sod was a confederate. Betery grounds and have them prepared for use as national cemeteries for soldiers who had Home cemetery, northeast of the city. Eight died in defense of the country. The following year national cemeteries were established at Chattanooga, Stone River and Gettysburg, President Lincoln himself participating in the dedication of the latter. The National cemetery at Arlington was established in 1864, the one at Antietam in 1865, and on many another hard-fought field of the war beginnings were made toward the founding of other national soon thereafter given by Secretary Stanton. In the latter part of the year 1865 general orders were issued from the quartermister general's department for informtion respecting all soldiers' gravevards, with a were made. to the establishment of the national ceme-on a recognized system. Upon receipt Lee and his wife, the latter having inherited it wise the results would be beneficial. view to the establishment of the national ceme-

Many thousands of bodies were removed from

boring territory within a radius of from twenty to forty miles. Removals were also made in great numbers from the hospital burying grounds in near-by cities and towns, so that the whom Mrs. Lee willed it at her death, began boring territory within a radius of from twenty That Have Been Laid Out by the Government and Are Kept in Superb Condition by Regular Appropriations.

bodies could be better cared for at the centrally established points. Owing to the vast area over which the operations of the Union armies had spread the collection and removal of bodies were found to be exceedingly laborations. rious. Frequently bodies were carried many miles in wagons over rough country roads, and the search for lost remains in tangled swamps RE REPUBLICS UN-grateful? Perhaps they much difficulty. In the progress of the work were found many a deep ravine and valley full of dry bones-very many that were very dry, and again very many that were not dry. But into it. at least one respect, the faithful men to whom the work was in-surely—in the treat- trusted did not flinch from their ghastly and ment of its warrior gruesome task. Pains were taken to preserve mains, from the scrap of letter hastily pinned on the breast or buried in a can or bottle bebrations as will be observed all over the land ark or anything by which identification next Tuesday, when the patriot graves of the mains found on the battlefields that were most nation are remembered and decorated with disastrous to the north, and notably so in the fragrant May blossoms by Grand Army posts, prison pen at Salisbury, N. C., where all records of the interments, if any existed, had been de-

stroyed. SEVENTEEN IN VIRGINIA. Throughout the state of Virginia, which had been the great theater of the war in the east. it was found necessary to lay out no less than seventeen different national cemeteries at the most convenient points. In Tennessee and Kentucky, the chief battle grounds of the war in the west, thirteen more were establishedseven in Tennessee and six in Kentucky. Four more were planted in North Carolina, four in Louisiana, three in Mississippi, three in Mary-land, two in South Carolina, two in Georgia and two in the District of Columbia—the Soldiers' Home and the "Battle" cemetery. In the north and west four were established in Illinois, three in Missouri, two in Indiana, one in Iowa, two in Pennsylvania, two in These latter, except those in Missouri and that at Gettysburg, far removed as they are from the scenes of battle, were established mainly for the reception of the remains of un-fortunates who had died in the federal hospitals, and, in some instances, of confederate prisoners of war who had succumbed to wounds and disease. In many places elsewhere throughtries, eighty-three in number, containing 330,out the country, especially in New England
out the country, especially in New England
and in the state of Illinois, the government
purchased burial plats of limited extent, where both Union and confederate
tent, where both Union and confederate
dead were interred. For instance, in the cemetery near Alton, Ill., there is a govern-ment lot in which are buried 163 white Union soldiers and near by are buried 1,304 confederate prisoners. In Oakwood cemetery, Chi-

> confederate prisoners repose. THE KNOWN AND THE UNKNOWN. By the end of the year 1868 seventy-two of these national cemeteries had been founded at great expense, and in them, in connection with 320 local cemeteries in various places, the government assumed charge of \$15,233 graves. Of less, yet each bears a murble headstone at the these the names of 175,764 had been preserved end. The martyred Lincoln participated in the and were indicated on the headstenes. Con- ceremonies attending the formal consecration Geo. H. Thomas Post, No. 15, B. F. Fuller, cerning the remaining 140,469 it is alone certain that they died fighting in the Union armies, and the only inscription that could be placed over them was, "Unknown United States Soldiers." Of the whole number then gathered into these cemeteries less than one-fifth re- shall not have died in vain; that the nation posed in their original graves, and these lay on shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, battlefields where Union victory insured their careful interment and which afterward happened to become the sites of the cemeteries. More than four-fifths were removed from the

cago, the government also owns lots in

are graves of twelve Union soldiers and 4,039 confederate prisoners who died in confinement

at Camp Douglass. Likewise in Rock Island

there is a lot of three acres in which 1,928 dead



SHILOH, TENN., NATIONAL CEMETERY. tance, or from their roadside graves, or from hospital burial plats. Since 1868 thirteen ad-ditional national cemeteries have been established, with 14,459 more graves, making to date eighty-three in all, with an aggregate sleeping population, by actual count, of 330,692. Five of ese contain the remains of soldiers other than those engaged in the war for the Union-one being located near the City of Mexico, and four others being used solely as attachments to frontier military posts in the west. One of these is of exceptionally sad interest—that on the Custer battlefield in Montana, where now lie the bones of 918 regulars, over 300 of whom were massacred in 1876 by Sitting Bull and his rampant Sioux. In recent years, by provision of law, the interment of any honorably discharged Union soldier may be secured in a national cemetery upon application to the proper au thorities. But such interments nowadays are not numerous, and comparatively few of the national cemeteries receive additional inter friends of the deceased are constantly having bodies removed from the national cemeteries to private burial places, so that the total num ber of graves under the care of the governmen

changes but little from year to yes KEPT IN SUPERB CONDITION. All of these national cemeteries, it is pleasure to know, are beautifully laid out and maintained in superb condition. They have many features in common. Most of them are situated on hillsides or upon uneven ground, where the best landscape effects are produced. In almost all of them the graves are ranged in mathematical rows, circular and rectangula The mounds are smoothly sodded and kept trim and neat, with a simple but handsome tablet, marble or granite, placed at the head of each. The grassy lawns between are carefully cut, the walks and paths are rolled and graveled, and shade trees, with here and there a rustic seat beneath them, besides flowers and a pro-fusion of ornamental shrubbery, are planted fusion of ornamental shrubbery, are planted throughout the surrounding grounds. The inclosures as a rule are well walled in with granit

or other enduring masonry. All the ceme-teries are provided with attractive administration buildings and many contain imposing monuments, erected both to individuals and to the dead soldiers collectively. In all these cemeteries one is struck by the peculiar fitness and aptness of O'Hara's inspired elegiac lines inscribed repeatedly on the gateways and tombs:

"On Fame's eternal camping sround, Their silent tents are spread, And Glory guards, with solemn round, The bivouse of the dead," Mother earth has been kind and God has thrown a mantle of smiling beauty over these those places without bitterness. ARLINGTON THE MOST BEAUTIFUL. The most beautiful of all the national ceme-

ments-12,216 known and 4,349 unknown. Its location, overlooking the Potomac and directly facing the capital, is perhaps the finest in the FIRST CEMETERIES ESTABLISHED. | world. Interments of soldiers were first made in it on May 13, 1864, and the first soldier ore that time most of the interments in and Mr. Edward Clarke, the present architect of the Capitol, personally surveyed the lines and laid out the plats in which the first interments

THE PATRIOT GRAVES of the desired information the work was begund vigorously and carried forward without delay under direction of Gen. Montgomery C. Meigs, assisted by Col. M. G. Ludington. as the cemetery site. Such bodies as had been buried in the near vicinity were interred there first, and then those collected from the neighbought in the property at a tax sale for \$26,000 to the pr whom hirs. Lee which it at her death, began suit for its recovery, down to 1882, when the government appealed to the Supreme Court from the verdict of the federal court in Vir-ginia—secured a valid title to it upon the pay-From the first interment down to the close of the war Arlington became the central resting hospitals, and as soon as the war was ended the recovered bodies from all the battlefields in the vicinity and north of the Rappahannock, notably Bull Run and Chantilly, were also gathered

> SHERIDAN'S GRAVE. Sheridan's recently made grave, with the unique monument that marks it, is an unfailing source of interests to visitors. Of the 4,349 unknown dead there, the bodies of 2,111 rest together under a large stone sarcophagus, bearing this simple inscription: "Here lie the bones of 2,111 un-known soldiers. Their remains could not be identified, but their names and deaths are re-corded in the archives of their country, and its

grateful citizens honor them as of their noble army of martyrs. May they rest in peace." Another attractive object, near the old Lee or Custis mansion on the east side, is the "Temple of Fame"—a circular structure composed of eight columns surmounted by a dome, the pillars bearing the names of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Farragut, Humphreys, Rey-nolds, Garfield. Thomas and Meade. On a par with Arlington in public regard, al though comparatively insignificant as regards the number of their dead, are the national cemeteries at Shiloh and Gettsburg, the former marking the scene of the most important con-test in the west and the latter the most us in the east; in fact, the turning point of the war, the sublime struggle in which water mark and received its most decisive check. The Shiloh necropolis contains only 3,597 tablets in all its rows and aisles and avenues—1,235 for the known and 2,362 for the unknown, and that of Gettysburg just five headstones less, or 3,592; but their sit nd the deathless memories attaching to them make them the goal of countless pilgrimages. The bodies that sleep there are almost entirely those who fell in action. Not all of those who fell are there, to be sure, but those that are there all went down amid the glory of battle and victory.



No grounds are finer or better kept than the seventeen acres of Gettysburg cemetery, There are 1,980 labeled graves and 1,612 namegovernment monument in imperishable granite:
"Let us here highly resolve that these dead and that the government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.'

Other splendid and noble monuments abound, but none are more highly admired. But the biggest national cemetery in point of population is the Vicksburg, where 16,633 heroes sleep, gathered from the scattered graves about the Union lines at Vicksburg and known 12,720. The Nashville cemetery comes close to it in number of dead, having 16,546 sleepers, taken from hospitals and outlying battlefields, with a much smaller proportion of inknown. But Fredericksburg cemetery which ranks next to Nashville in number of unknown. mous proportion—are nameless. The cemetery Marye's Heights, the celebrated inrenched position held by Lee when Burnside's coops charged and recharged against it in vain with such dreadful mortality. Under those circumstances the Union dead remained where they fell, and identification and burial by their comrades were impossible. Hither also were borne many bodies from the Wilder-

ness and Chancellorsville. The Vicksburg cemetery stands second to Fredericksburg in the number of its unknown epers, and next is the mournful inclosure at Salisbury, N. C., the site of the old confederate prison pen, where, out of a total of 12 137 in. rments, all but 102 are unknown. place fell into Union hands the dead were found piled promiscuously in eighteen trenches, each 240 feet long. These were opened and the bodies tenderly reinterred in an orderly man-

The Memphis cemetery contains 13,984 graves—5,166 known and 8,818 unknown—col-lected from the camps and hospitals around Memphis and from Island No. 10, Fort Pil-



12,035 PRISON PEN VICTIMS.

cemetery, the companion institution to Salisbury, contains the bones of 13,702 prisonpen victims, whose names, happily, are all known save 923. Fortunately, the Union prisoners there were permitted to bury their comrades and to keep careful record of inter-THE CHATTANOOGA CEMETERY.

In the Chattanooga cemetery sleep 13,058 of the fallen from the gory fields of Chattanooga, Chickamauga and Resaca. Next to it in populousness is the Chalmette cemetery near New Orleans, on the site of part of Gen. Jackson's & Co. old battle ground. There he the bodies of At A 12,640 Union soldiers and sailors, brought from

all parts of the state.

The Jefferson Barracks cemetery, which was once an old post cemetery, but enlarged, con-tains the bones of 11,682 soldiers, including 1.106 confederate prisoners, taken in the early battles of the war in Missouri. At the Marietta, Ga., cemetery repose the remains of 10,160 Union soldiers, collected from various parts of Georgia, and at Beaufort, S. C., rest 9,279 bodies of soldiers and sailors who died on the south Atantic seaboard. Half are unknown. Next to the above in point of size are the national cemeteries at Hampton. Va., with

6.656 interments; Richmond, with 6,545; the teries and the greatest as regards the number of | Soldiers' Home, District of Columbia, with 6.424; Stone River, Tepn., with 6,146; Poplar Grove, Va., with 6.199; Corinth, Miss., with 5.724: Little Rock, Ark., with 5.698; City Point, Va., with 5.158; Mound City, Ill., with 5.253; Cypress Hills, near Brooklyn, N. Y., 5,100; Antietam, Md., 4,736; Winchester, Va., 4,482; Florence, S. C., 3,013; Woodlawn, near Eimira, N. Y., 3,075, of which 2,968 were confederates, and Finn's Point, N. J., 2,645, of which 1,434 were confederates. Over 9,000 confederates in all are buried in

the national cemeteries, principally, however, at Woodlawn and Finn's Point, and at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Camp Butler, Ill., City Point, Va., and Loudon Park, Md.

The Safe Old Plan.

The disaster that is overtaking some of our banks impels us to suggest the feasibily of returning to the good old Arcadian custom of depositing one's currency, securities and things in a stocking. This might entail hardship upon

DECORATION DAY

13. Decoration of graves by the committee and children of the Sunday schools, during which appropriate music will be rendered by the band. FULL MEMORIAL PROGRAM.

Exercises to Be Carried Out at Arlington, the Soldiers' Home, Congressional, Mt.

That Occasion.

Olivet and Other Cemeteries-The Committees to Whom the Arrangements Are The following is the official program of Memorial day services to be held in this vicinity

on Tuesday next under the auspices of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R.: The column will move from Pennsylvania

evenue and 15th street at 10 a.m. sharp, and the route will be via 15th street. Pennsylvania avenue and M street to the Aqueduct bridge, where the parade will be dismissed. THE LINE WILL BE COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS: Detachment of mounted police.

Officer of the day, chief and additional aids.

Third battalion, District of Columbia National

Guard, Capt. M. Mahany, commanding, and staff. Co. A, Capt. W. J. Simmons; Co. B, First Lieut. Fabian Columbus; Co. C, First Lieut, Chas. E. Swigart; Co. D, Capt. H. W. Weber

Carriages with orator, chaplain and poet. Marine Band, Prof. Fanciulli, leader. Past department commanders. Members of staff of commander-in-chief. "Old Guard," Capt. James Edgar, command-

Capital City Guard, Capt. Abram Acwith.

Gen. John A. Logan Camp, Sons of Veterans C. H. Sayles, captain. Department officers and official staff, depart ment staff. John A. Rawlins Post, No. 1, James E. DeJester, commander. Kit Carson Post, No. 2, Abraham Hart, com-

mander. Lincoln Post, No. 3. Daniel Williams, commander. O. P. Morton Post, No. 4, Walter Middleton commander George G. Meade Post, No. 5. Charles Matthews, commander. Marine Drum Corps.

Potomac Association of Naval Veterans, Robert M. Vanneman, commander. John F. Reynolds Post, No. 6, John B. Randolph, commander. James A. Garfield Post, No. 7, Thos. R. Senior, commander. Burnside Post, No. 8, Lorenzo Vanderhoef, Charles Sumner Post, No. 9, W. A. Shannon Farragut Post, No. 10, H. H. Moler, com Charles P. Stone Post, No. 11, Wm. H. Hoover, commander U. S. Grant Post, No. 12, H. M. Gillman, commander. John A. Logan Post, No. 13, Wm. H. Peck, Phil. Sheridan Post, No. 14, H. E. Burton, W. T. Sherman Post, No. 16, Thomas Turner Henry Wilson Post, No. 17, Wm. Y. Deere, com mander. Potomac Post, No. 18, J. R. Hayes, commander. Geo. U. Morris Post, No. 19, B. T. Janney, commander. Lafayette Post, No. 20, Edwin J. Sweet, com-

At Arlington. National salute at 12 m. Light battery, fourth United States artillery. Music by the Marine Band, Prof. F. Fanciulli

director. under direction of E. D. Tracy. Officer of the day, Comrade J. H. Jochum. Officer of the guard, Lieut. S. M. Gordon. Senior aid-de-camp, John M. Keogh. DECORATION OF THE GRAVES.

The procession, consisting of members of the dead, is greatest and most melancholy of all in G. A. R. and W. R. C., L. L. W., L. of G. A. R., the number of its unknown. Of the total L. A. S., S. of V., ex-soldiers and sailors, invited 15,274 soldiers buried there, 12,786-an enor- guests and public, will form at 12 m. in front of the Arlington mansion, headed by the Marine Band. The procession will then march to the tomb of the "Unknown," where, halting, the band will play a dirge during the decoration of the tomb, after which the march will be continued by the main road to the cemetery, when the procession will separate and proceed with the decoration of the graves. The Marine Band, during the ceremonies of decoration, will render appropriate selections. After the decoration of the graves the procession will again form and march to amphitheater, where the services will be held.

SERVICES AT THE AMPHITHEATER. Vocal music by the Grand Army Musical Union, E. D. Tracy, director. Instrumental music by the Marine Band, Prof. F. Fanciulli, director.

a Sounding the assembly.....Bugler b Dirge—Chorale, "The Old Hundredth" S. E. Faunce, dept. commande 3. "Ode to America" (Howard) Grand Army Musical Union

Rev. H. S. Stevens, dept. chaplair rades, by G. M. Husted, Asst. Adjt. Gen 7. "Blest Be the Ground" (Leavitt), Grand Army Musical Union

Comrade DeWitt C. Sprague

10. "Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flow-

ers" (Stewart)
Grand Army Musical Union Grand Army Musical Union 13. Benediction...Rev. S. M. Newman, D. D. 14. "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" (Doane) Marine Band

Grand Army Musical Union, Comrade E. D. Tracy, director—C. M. D. Browne, E. H. Brown, R. H. Boswell, A. W. Barber, C. G. Bollinger, P. W. Coleman, L. F. Callan, D. H. Clark, Thomas Calver, A. J. Edon, Granville Fernald, J. S. Gatrison, J. O. Gorman, R. D. Gardner, J. F. Hodson, C. E. Hawkins, J. T. Hensley, W. R. Hillyer, J. L. Jones, Wm. A. Moore, R. M. McKee, W. B. McKelden, D. G. Proctor, Harry Player, G. B. Rose, J. P. Reed, H. F. Smith, J. E. Snow, L. P. Seibold, H. C. Sayles, E. D. Tracy, Geo. Wheeler, J. C. Windsor, J. Winans; Mrs. E. D. Tracy, pianist. The organ used on this occasion has been kindly loaned by W. G. Metzerott

At Arlington on Memorial day no carriages will be allowed in the cemetery, except those belonging to the Grand Army and government officials, until 3 p.m. The lower gate will be closed except for exit. All carriages entering the ground will, after unloading, drive to the ark immediately in the rear of the stable. Those carriages remaining outside the cemetery will be required after unloading to drive

into the cavalry drill grounds. under the direction of Nathan Bickford, senior vice department commander. The veterans of the home, under the command of Capt. D. A. Irwin, deputy governor of the home, and all visitors attending the cere-

monies, will assemble at the speaker's stand at 10:30 o'clock a.m. Committee—Nathan Bickford, senior vice department commander, chairman; J. Madison Cutts, secretary; C. B. Moore, W. W. Chambers, Wm. Y. Deere, N. D. Adams, D. G. Proctor, Wm. D. Wallace. National salute by section of battery, fourth United States artillery. ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Vocal music by the Mozart Club, Jos. H. Hunter, director; Miss May Hunter, planist. Instrumental music by the Fourth Artillery Band, Annibale Buglione, leader. 1. Assembly Fourth Artillery Bugler
2. Larghetto (Jungmann),
Fourth Artillery Band 3. "The Brave Are Resting" (Collin Coe), Mozart Club

(M. Keller).

Mozart Club

Miss Jennie Lamb, Mrs. George T. Dudley,
nt.

Miss Edith Perkins

Miss Edith Perkins 7. "The Whistling Regiment,

8. Army Hymn (G. Peabody), Fourth Artillery Band What the G. A. R. Will Do Here on
That Occasion.

The Occasion.

The Date Battery Boys (P. P. Bilss),
Mozart Club
11. Benediction...... Rev. Jas. A. Buck, D. D.
12. Stabat Mater, "Inflammatus" (Rossini),
Fourth Artillery Band

> Reception committee-Dr. Geo. H. Penrose, chairman; Geo. H. La Fetra, C. W. Shelton, N. D. Adams, Wm. D. Wallace, J. Madison Cutts, Decoration committee—Mrs. Gen. Kelton, Mrs. Sarah D. La Fetra, Mrs. Joanna W. Turner, Miss Kelton, Miss Minnie Cowling, Mrs. Elizabeth Bock, Mrs. D. A. Erwin, Mrs. C. W. Shelton, Mrs. Adams, Miss Newton, Miss Hart, Miss Maggie Kelly, Mrs. Thos. Morris, Mrs. Henry Spaar, Mrs. P. H. Weber, Mrs. J. H. Volker, Mrs. Geo. A. Warren, Mrs. Daniel O. Drennan, Miss Grinsted, Miss Carrie Lynch, Miss Irene Bock, Miss Lena Melchoir, Miss Miss Irene Bock, Miss Lens Melchoir, Miss Estella Melchoir, Miss Warren. Henry Wilson Post, No. 17, G. A. R., Wm. Y. Deere, commander.
> Gen. J. M. Schofield Garrison, Army and Navy Union, J. B. Morton, commander.
>
> Detail from John A. Logan Camp, Sons of Veterans Harrison Cadets, Mount Pleasant, Ford Young, captain.

Services at Congressional Cemetery. Under the direction of Comrade B. T. Janney, unior vice department commander. Committee-B. T. Janney, chairman; H. H. Moler, A. F. Dinsmore, W. H. Miner, G. T. Carter, H. S. Linker, E. W. Davis, J. Plant. W. H. Liverpool. PARADE. Schroeder's Band.

Sunday schools. Junior Order of Rechabites Citizens. Dahlgren Camp, Cushing Camp, Sons of Vet-Farragut Post, No. 10, G. A. R. Carriages.
Orator, poet and chaplain. ORDER OF EXERCISES. 1. Dirge-Rest, Spirit, Rest..... 2. Calling assembly to order,

Comrade B. T. Janney ....Octet 8. America Band
9. Solo Miss Grace Lynne McCulloch
10. Nearer, My God, to Thee Octet
With chorus of Sunday schools and band.

Smith, director.

Committee of Farragut Post—Jas. Wood, E.
H. Ripley, J. S. Smith, Donald McCathran, H.
N. Howard, C. Parker, G. W. Barnes, F. A.

Decoration committee - Comrade Carter, Chairman, with ladies of Farragut W. R. Corps,
Mrs. Annie M. Dykes, Mrs. E. A. Chambers,
Mrs. M. W. Fuller, Mrs. L. S. Lyons, Mrs. Jennie Bevans, Mrs. M. Beebe, Mrs. Jennie Packer,
Mrs. Marion Packer, Miss J. Van Doren, Miss
Corp. McCather Miss Banan, Carps Mrs. France, Mrs. Cora McCathran, Miss Susan Curry, Mrs. Emma Fordham, Mrs. Grace Lowry, Mrs. M. McCreary, Mrs. L. Bradley, Mrs. S. Pratt, Mrs. Annie Ciscele. Mrs. E. H. Ripley, Mrs. Clara Kalstrom, Miss Belle McKee, Miss M. H. Fairchild. W. H. Miner, officer of the day.

Mount Olivet and Graceland Cemeteries. Benjamin F. Fuller, commander Post 15, chair-The post will assemble at Bedford Hall, cor-

ner 8th and I streets northeast, at 10:30 a.m. and move to 9th and H streets, where the line will form. The column will move at 11 o'clock in the fol-Band.

Thomas Camp, Sons of Veterans.
George H. Thomas Post, No. 15, G. A. R.
Speakers, Poet, Chaplain and Guests.
Ladies of the Decoration Committee and Choir

ORDER OF EXERCISES. 1. Dirge.....Band
2. Calling the assembly to order. Comrade B. F. Fuller Song—'America''.......S. S. children 10. Dirge Band
11. Benediction. Rev. R. N. C. Naylor

12. Decoration of graves. Decoration Committee The wives and daughters of the members of George H. Thomas Post and the George H. Thomas Camp, Sons of Veterans. Exercises at Battle Ground Cemetery.

Commencing at 3:30 p. m. Committee-Peter McGirr, chairman; C. B. Moore, O. A. Carpenter, O. D. Kinsman. PROGRAM. 1. Calling the assembly to order,

Comrade Peter McGirr Mozart Club 11. Benediction......Rev. F. H. Shipley

Chairman of reception committee, Comrade G. P. Thornton, superintendent of cemetery. Committees on Memorial Services. Memorial committee-S. E. Faunce, department commander, chairman. Nathan Bickford, S. V. department com-

mander. B. T. Janney, J. V. department commander. Robert Reyburn, M.D., medical director. Rev. Henry S. Stevens, chaplain. Gilbert M. Husted, assistant adjutant general

ecretary. Newton Ferree, assistant quartermaster general, treasurer.
Post commanders—Post 1, James E. De Jester Post 2 Abraham Hart; Post 3, Daniel Williams; Post 4, Walter Middleton; Post 5, Charles Matthews; Post 6, John B Randolph; Post 7,

Thomas R. Senior; Post 8, Lorenzo Vander-hoef; Post 9, W. A. Shannon; Post 10, H. H. Moler; Post 11, William H. Hoover; Post 12, H. Moler; Post 11, William H. Hover; Post 12, H. M. Gilman; Post 13, William H. Peck; Post 14, H. E. Burton; Post 15, B. Fuller; Post 16, J. Thomas Turner; Post 17, William Y. Deere; Post 18, J. R. Hayes; Post 19, B. T. Janney; Post 18, J. R. Haves; Post 19, B. T. Janney;
Post 20, Edwin J. Sweet.
And two comrades elected from each—Post
1, John M. Keogh, C. G. Bollinger; Post 2, E.
D. Tracy, William H. Myers; Post 3, S. M.
Marsh, C. B. Moore; Post 4, George M. Arnold,

John W. Freeman; Post 5, J. W. Deneane, Jacob H. Dewees; Post 6, Francis L. McKenna, Edmond Cotterill; Post 7, E. W. Davis, Thos. Calver; Post 8, D. G. Proctor, George T. Carter; Post 9, Frederick Fowler, James Liverpool; Post 10, Wm. H. Miner, H. S. Linker; Post 11, A. N. Thompson, L. F. Callan; Post 12, John W. Hayes, Charles S. Herron; Post 13, James H. Dover, Sample G. Wood, Post 14, Pater Me. H. Doney, Samuel G. Wood; Post 14, Peter Mc-Girr, O. A. Carpenter; Post 15, I. E. W. Thomp-son, Edward Webster: Post 16, John A. Edson, Lorenzo D. Frost; Post 17, James W. Williams Richard Weller; Post 18, H. H. Specht, W. J. Weiss; Post 19, R. Ullman, G. W. Fletcher; Post 20, J. Madison Cutts, James Plant. Past department commanders—Frank H. Sprague, Benj. F. Hawkes, A. H. G. Richardson, George E. Corson, Harrison Dingman Charles C. Royce, William Gibson, Samuel S. Burdett, D. S. Alexander, Newton M. Brooks, Jerome B. Burke, Charles P. Lincoln, William Odell, M. Emmett Urell, J. M. Pipes. A. F. Reception committee-The department offi-

and the past department commanders.

Committee on decoration and grounds Edwin J. Sweet, chairman; Lorenzo Vander-hoef, Thos. R. Senior, H. M. Gillman, C. G. Bollinger, Fred. Fowler, S. M. Marsh, L. F. Callan, Edmond Cotterill. Callan, Edmond Cotterill.

Decoration comittee (auxiliary to the committee on decorations and grounds)—Mrs. Nellie C. Royce, chairman; Mrs. Rose E. Ferree, Mrs. James R. Brown, Mrs. Thomas R. Turnbull, Mrs. Sarah Vandoren, Mrs. A. E. Johnson, Miss M. L. Jourdan, Mrs. John A. Scott, Mrs. Mary. L. Bundick, Mrs. E. McClelland, Mrs. L. O. Childs, Mrs. H. M. Bennett, Mrs. Wm. H. Gotwald, Mrs. Phomas Calver, Mrs. Frank W. Paige, Mrs. E. C. Montis Mrs. Thomas 

Husted, Mrs. John P. Church, Mrs. Charles H. Ingram, Mrs. E. M. Richardson, Mrs. N. B. Prentice, Mrs. D. W. Houghton, Mrs. W. S. Odell, Mrs. Emma E. Myers. NEW PUBLICATIONS. VOICE FROM THE SOUTH. By "A Black

Woman of the South" (ANNA JULIA COOPER) Xenia, Ohio: The Aldine Printing House.

disputation and yet takes little part in the

noisy controversy the clever authoress says:

"One muffled strain in the silent south, a jar-

ring chord and a vague and uncomprehended

cadenza has been and still is the negro. And

of that muffled chord the one mute and voice-

"An infant crying in the night, An infant crying for the light, And with no language—but a cry."

That portion of the book which treats of womanhood as a vital element in the regenera-

precise as to facts and of marvelous magnetism.

No rational man or woman-whether em-

ployed in the newspaper-making profession or

not-but would be interested in this collection

of graphic and non-technical sketches, most of

Four addresses, delivered, respectively, before

students of Harvard University, and the Uni-

versity of Oxford. Argument that must com-

any page new reason for admiration.

Finance committee.—Abraham Hart, chair-man; Wm. Gibson, John Bresnahan, Geo. M. Arnold, Edward Webster, Chas. A. McEuen, H. Arnold, Edward Webster, Chas. A. McEuen, H. H. Specht, F. L. McKenna, Peter McGirr, I. E. W. Thompson, W. H. Hoover, L. B. Cutler, E. A. Fenton, D. J. Evans, C. C. Clay, Chas. Loeffler, A. G. Apple, L. D. Alden, Geo. H. Armstrong, J. H. Bradford, N. W. Bond, R. J. Beall, W. D. Buckley, M. Barringer, W. S. Brooks, G. B. Bennett, C. A. Burkhart, J. P. Church, Mrs. S. A. Chapman, E. J. Collett. to the Sphinx because she inspires vociferous Church, Mrs. S. A. Chapman, E. J. Collett, H. A. Cobaugh, L. A. Conner, R. G. Cunningham, W. H. Dahl, O. F. Dunlap, Mrs. K. Evans, D. M. Gould, H. M. Gillman, Wm. A. Gatley, Wm. Griffith, D. W. Houghton, J. J. Howley T. Harshman, I. G. Jaquette, A. M. Judson, L. T. Jewett, A. S. Tabor, R. E. Smith, T. R. Turnbull, Geo. H. Harris, Wm. N. Thomas, N. D. Adams, C. H. Evans, H. G. Hamilton, C. M. Robinson, L. W. Williams, John J. Beardsley, John Fallon, S. C. Robb, Wm. M. King, Kelley, Nathan King, Jas. H. Layton, Daniel F. Lee, David Leonard, F. J. McGraw, Bernard Mullen, Thos. McCabe, J. S. McFarland, Sam'l M. Marsh, W. H. Minor, A. F. McMillan, N. C. womannood as a vital element in the regenera-tion and progress of a race is not new, having been read before the convention of the colored clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church held in this city sever. years ago, but it is none the less powerful because of that; it is an im-movable base on which an unpretentious but really magnificent argumentative elements. Martin, Dan Macauley, W. Howard Mills, John Maley, Jno. R. McBride, Miss Lillian Norton, Joseph Noble, Geo. A. Priest, G. W. Pratt, really magnificent argumentative structure has been erected. Excellent in its literary quality, John H. Pryor, Arthur B. Proctor, David Par-ker, T. B. Penicks, G. B. Rose, Aug. L. Robker, T. B. Penicks, G. B. Rose, Aug. L. Roberts, H. Sherwood, F. J. Saxton, F. C. Smith, Geo. D. Scott, John Stephenson, Geo. H. Slaybaugh, J. B. Stoops, T. C. Spurgeon, Wm. Taylor, Jos. Trainor, Seth W. Tuley, J. L. Thornton, W. C. Taylor, E. D. Tracy, Geo. Vandercook, Phil H. Weber, D. C. Yingling, C. C. Boyd, W. H. Summers, W. K. Taylor, A. C. Bromley, W. W. Macey, H. G. Burlingham, E. C. Stevens, W. W. H. Warman, J. R. Garrison, Lory McCabe, Caleb B. Moore, F. A. Nilss, S. THE MAKING OF A NEWSPAPER. Experi-

which first reached the public eye through the medium of Lippincott's Magazine. The writers are men of broad experience and recog-Music committee-E. D. Tracy, chairman; Thos. Calver, J. W. Deneane, Walter Middleton, H. E. Burton, John A. Edson, James W. nized ability—such workers as Melville Phillips, A. K. McClure, Julius Chambers, A. E. Watrous, Samuel Merrill, W. J. C. Meighan, Committee on Oak Hill and Holy Rood
cemeteries—J. W. Kirkley, chairman; Rudolph
Ullman, George W. Fletcher.
Committee on Battleground and Rock Creek
Committee on Battleground and Rock Creek Moses P. Handy, Max de Lipman, George Alfred Townsend, J. B. McCormick, Mura Halstead, M. H. DeYoung, John A. Cockerill cemeteries—Peter McGirr, chairman; C. B. Moore, O. A. Carpenter, O. D. Kinsman. THE DRAMA. By HENRY IRVING. With a frontispiece by Whistler. New York: Tait, Sons & Co. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop. Committee on Mt. Olivet and Graceland cemeteries—B. F. Fuller, chairman; I. E. W.

Thompson, Edward Webster. Committee on St. Elizabeth cemetery—Wm. the Philosophical Institution at Edinburgh, the H. Peck, chairman; James H. Dony, Samuel Committee on isolated graves-Daniel Will-

The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Explain the Circumstances of His Failure. The following statement has been given to the public by ex-Secretary Foster of Ohio: Words cannot express the deep distress and

numiliation I feel. If I could bear all the burden that my failure will entail I should feel a ense of relief. It is no consolation to look back over a business life of forty-five years, which has gained for me a position of confipetence, and some a large degree of wealth. I know that now I have by my failure injured many people. But I hope none are to be When I returned from Washington I Some & Co. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop. many people. But I hope none are to be ruined. When I returned from Washington I knew that my indersements for the window glass companies and the brass and iron works companies were very large—so large, in fact, as to induce me to fear that I would have to uspend at that time. I, however, prevailed apon a friend to give me a large amount of selp, and then felt confident that I could maintain myself and finally come out all right. These concerns owed more than I then supposed, and, to add to my misfortunes, the affairs of the Fostoria Light and Power Company, of which I am a large stockholder and indorser, proved to be in bad shape financially.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE TRUTH OF DOGMATIC CHRISTIANITY. Comprising a discussion with a bishop of the Roman Catholic Church. By WM. DEARING HARDEN. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Washington: pany, of which I am a large stockholder and indorser, proved to be in bad shape financially. Then came the unfortunate financial condition of the country. Every one that I owed wanted his money and no one would lend. Payments for glass instead of being in cash were made in paper. Sales, in fact, come to a standstill. I struggled, seeking every possible means to tide over the situation, until I am compelled to resign. I did not give up the struggle some time to make up the schedule of my affairs. In my affairs I include Foster & Co. he Crocker, Mambourg and Calcined Companies, the brass and iron works and the Fostoria Light and Power Company. I can see plainly that in settling my affairs through the courts, thus compelling my assets to be reduced to cash, large sacrifices will be made. This being so, I cannot give encouragement that my debts will be paid in full. other concerns with which I am connected are all on a sound basis, except possibly Davis & Foster. They have a surplus of \$80,000, and ought to pay in full. My failure must doubt-

ess cause a shock to the interests of the city, from which, I am sure, it will speedily recover. I believe our business concerns are all in a sound and healthy condition, and the two banks are especially strong. Depositors with them need not feel any alarm. I sold my two blocks and four parcels of land to Mr. Harkness when I arranged for a large sum of money, and have turned over to him my stock in Cunningham & Co. and the stave and barrel company. I have given mortgages to two women who relied upon me to invest their money, it being about all the property they have, amounting to \$4,000. It is only just to myself to say that

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PARICS AND PERIODICAL TO SAY THE PROPERTY OF PARICE AND PERIODICAL TO SAY THE PERIODICA two things have caused my downfall. One was neglect of business, occasioned by my devotion to politics, and the other to an overzealous desire to build up Fostoria. I do not know that at my time of life I ought to indulge in the hope of being able to repair my fortunes and pay my debts, but I shall try, and it will be the one end for which I shall live. In this hour of inspeakable distress, I only crave the generous judgment of the public—a public that will be man who has enjoyed their confidence to a re-markable degree. The aggregate amount of the liabilities, including bank deposits, my in-dividual debts, the three glass companies, the brass and iron works companies, the light and power company, will be about \$600,000. The assets on paper will more than cover the liabili-ties. Mr. Wilkison has secured the school fund and the building and loan association funds against loss.

(Signed) AT CLEVELAND. The National Bank of Commerce, Cleveland has been the correspondent of the Fostoria institution. Inquiry at the latter brought out the information that the Fostoria bank did little business in Cleveland. It had an open account at the National Bank of Comwhich it owes only \$2,000 in round numbers which the bank officials consider perfectly good in the final round up.

Inquiry at various banks resulted in information to the effect that for some time past the orrow considerable sums at Cleveland, but far as could be learned had been invariably denied. The cause of the trouble at Fostoris

Fostoria Banking Company has been seeking to said by local financiers to be the fact that Mr. Foster was the backbone of numerous Fostoria industries, which being bothered by the late pinch, have fallen back upon him and pushed him harder than he could stand. A dispatch from Tiffin, where the assignment was filed, says a pointer seems to have been given to the Isaac Harter Mining Company and O. T. Brown, for at 2 o'clock in the morning the former secured an attachment for \$3,200 and the latter for \$1,200, and Sheriff Burman went goods to secure their claims. Exciten high and it is said that many in Cleveland will be losers in the failure.

Why He Believes in Advertising. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1893. Publisher EVENING STAR:

Dear Sir: Please take out my advertisement for a lost locket. I ordered it published for three days, but I find that unnecessary, as the lost locket was restored to me about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, being little more than an hour after the first appearance of THE STAR on the street. I am now a firm believer in the cers, the assistant adjutant general, the assistant quartermaster general, the post commanders value of advertising. Very respectfully,

Forgot His Lines.

The proclamation of the crier in opening the Court of Appeals closes with the words, "God save the government of the United States and this honorable court," but there was a change in the opening vesterday which set the whole assemblage present to laughing. The crier forgot his lines, and used the words, "God have mercy upon the government and this honorable A Break.

"Van Wither made an unfortunate remark at Sumner's wedding yesterday." "What did he say?"

"Congratulated him on the treasure he had won, and every one but Van knows Sumner

John McCabe, Caleb B. Moore, F. A. Niles, S. P. Pearson, W. L. Soleau, W. T. Wright,
Transportation committee — Newton M. Brooks, chairman; John M. Keogh, Wm. H.

mand attention and history of value to every lover of the stage. Thoughtless and unreason-able opponents of the drama will find much that ought to have a disabusing effect, while admirers of the great art at its best can find on ams, chairman; Jacob H. Dewees, R. D. Good-

MR. FOSTER'S STATEMENT.

SALLY DOWS AND OTHER STORIES. By BRET HARTE. Boston: Houghton, Minlin & Co. Washington: Brentano's. Four of those choice narratives such as only Bret Harte of all living authors seems able to give us. Pleasant also in their variety, for "Sally Dows" is of the south during the reconstruction period, "The Conspiracy of Mrs. Bunker" has its home near the golden gate, "The Transformation of Buckeye Camp" dence that has rarely been achieved. I know the old-time mining regions and "Their Uncle that I have aided hundreds of people to main- from California" makes his appearance in Wistain an honorable standing and to gain a com- consin.

> Of all the novels that have been published within the past ten years none outrank "The Last Sentence." In everything that contributes to the production of thrilling fiction it is complete. The plot is unassailable; its treat-ment could hardly be improved upon. Never was a story better told.

It is enough to state that Mr. Harden is not. nor can he be so long as he holds to the doc-

THE STORY OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE NEW | pills I get to sleep early and sleep as soundly as a cepted authorities by FREDERICK SAUNDERS, librarian of the Astor Library, author of "Salad for the Solitary and the Social," &c. New York: Thomas Whittaker. Washington: Wm.

A concise and readable aggregation of historical facts, perhaps the best and least dubious outline yet published of the life of Columbus as it relates to this continent. ADVENTURES IN THULE. Three Stories for

Boys. By WILLIAM BLACK. New York: Har per & Brothers. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop. A new and revised edition of some of th healthiest literature for boys' consumption. Scotch, of course, but more attractive because

A CROWN OF SHAME. By OSCAR F. G. DAY, author of "The Devil's Gold," "A Mistaken identity," &c. Chicago: Morrill, Higgins &

Perhaps the most scathing indictment that was ever framed against the law as it is gea-

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PANICS AND THEIR PERIODICAL OCCURRENCE IN THE UNITED STATES. By CLEMENT JUGLAR, member of the Institute, vice president of La Societie D'Economie Politique. Englished and edited with an introductory essay setting forth the indications of approaching panic, by De Courcy W. Thom, member of the Baltimore Stock Exchange and of the Consolidated Exchange of New York. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Washington: Robert Beall.

A DEPLORABLE AFFAIR. By W. E. NORRIS, author of "Adrian Vidal," "A Bachelor's Blunder," "Mademoiselle de Mersac," "Thiriby Hall," &c. New York: Tait, Sons & Co. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop. DEAREST. By Mrs. FORRESTER, author of "Diana Carew, "Of the World, Worldly," "Dolores," "The Turn of Fortune's Wheel," &c. New York: Talt, Sons & Co. Washington: Wood-ward & Lothrop.

ORIOLES' DAUGHTER. By JESSIE FOTHERGILL, author of "The First Violin," "A March in the Ranks," "Probation," &c. New York: Tait, Sons & Co. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop. TWO OF THEM. By J. N. BARRIE, author of "The Little Minister," "Auld Licht Idylls," "A Tilly-loss Scandal," "A Window in Thrums," &c. Illustrated. New York: Lovell, Coryell & Co. KITTY'S DREAM AND OTHER STORIES—Rosy's
Fourth of July, Antonio and His Angel and
The Little Fish Peddler. By Mrs. S. S. RosBINS. Illustrated. New York: Hunt & Eaton.

HOW MARJORIE WATCHED AND LITTLE FOXES. By the author of "Helena's Cloud" and "What the Angels Saw on Christmas Eve." Illustrated. New York: Hunt & Eaton. THE UNEXPECTED GUESTS. A Farce. By W. D. Howells. Illustrated. Of the Black and White Series. New York: Harper & Bros. Washington: Woodward & Lothrop. BROKEN CHORDS. By Mrs. GEORGE MCCLELLA

(Harford Flemming), author of "Cupid and the Sphinx," "A Carpet Knight," &c. Philadel-phia: J. B. Lippincott Company. HELENA'S CLOUD AND WHAT THE ANGELS SAW. By the author of "How Marjorie Watched" and "Little Foxes." Illustrated. New York: Hunt & Eaton. THE NATURAL METHOD OF WRITING MUSIC With some familiar pieces written in the natural notation. By LEVI ORSER. Boston: Eastern Publishing Co.

THE WRONG THAT WAS DONE. By P. W. ROBINSON, author of "A Very Strange Family,"
"The Keeper of the Keya," &c. New York:
Lovell, Coryell & Co. THE COMEDY OF THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. SHAKESPEARE. One of the series of English classics for schools. New York: American Book Company.

AFTER MANY DAYS. An American novel by two Americans, Theodora B. Wilson and James Clarence Harvey. New York: Lovell Coryell & Co. THE RIVALS. By Francois Copper. Illustrated Of the Black and White Series. New York Harper & Bros. Washington: Woodward

ONLY A FLOCK OF WOMEN. By Mrs. A. 3 DIAZ, author of "Bybury to Beacon Street," "Domestic Problems," &c. Boston: D. Lothrop THE DEATH OF THE DISCOVERER. By WILLIS STEELL, author of "The Whole Truth," "Mortal Lips," "In Seville," &c. New York: Huller Murray Co.

THE PENANCE OF PORTIA JAMES. By TASMA, author of "A Sydney Sovereign," "The White author of "A Sydney Sovereign," "The White Feather," &c. New York: Lovell, Coryell & SOCIAL STRUGGLES. A novel. By HJALMAR HJORTH BOYESEN. New York: Charles Scrib-ner's Sons. Washington: Brentano's.

THE YOUNG PILGRIM. A story illustrative of the Pilgrim's Progress. By A. L. O. R. Illus-trated. New York: Hunt & Eaton. WALTER AND NELLIE; or, the Shadow of the Rock. By Mrs. S. S. Robbins. Illustrated. New York: Hunt & Eaton. DAISY DOWNS; or, What the Sabbath School Can Do. By Mrs. S. S. Robbins. Illustrated. New York: Hunt & Eaton.

THE MIRACLE CITY.

A New Name Suggested for Hamilton.

The introductory remarks would almost com pel a reading of the volume, and that is what every one who is honestly interested in the Another Remarkable Case Which Would race question ought to do. Likening the south Indicate that the Name Would be Quite

The number of remarkable cures occurring in Hamilton, Ontario, is causing general comment throughout the country. To those who know the inside facts there is not the least cause for wonderment. The remarkable cure from less note has been the sadly expectant black locomotor ataxia of Mr. John Marshall, who was known to almost every citizen in Hamilton, gave the Pink Pills an enormous sale in the city, one retail druggist alone selling 2.880 boxes in the past six months. People whose cases had been considered hopeless as was Mr. Marshall's, took hope from his cure, persisted in the use of the pills, with equally wonderful

results in their case. And what is happening

in Hamilton in the way of remarkable cures, is

happening in all parts of the Dominion, and

every day adds to the pile of grateful testimon

lals which the proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills are receiving. Last week the Hamilton Times investigated two more cases, the result of which is told in the following article: ences of certain representative American jour-nailsts related by themselves and edited by MELVILLE PHILLIPS. New York: G. P. Put-nam's Sons. Washington: Brentano's. Among the many citizens who profited by Mr. Marshall's experience and who have been troubled for many years with the same afflic tion was Mr. William Webster. For a long time he was in the flour and feed business in the Market Square, and for over ten years while in his office he was compelled to remain in a reclining position on a couch, covered with heavy buffalo robes winter and summer. He attrib utes his trouble to constant exposure at the open door of his store, carrying heavy bags of grain in and out, and when over-heated and perspiring sitting over an open cellar-way in

Mr. Webster was seen by a Times reporter at

his residence, Macnab street north, Saturday

order to cool off.

afternoon, and was not at all loath to speak about his case. "With the exception of this trouble with my legs," he said, "L have never been sick a day since I was 17 years old, and now I am 55. This locomotor ataxia is a terrible disease. For years my legs have seemed as though they belonged to someone else. As I have lain asleep on a winter night, one leg has fallen out of the bed and when I would awaken with the cold I would have to feel around with my hand before I could tell which leg was out. If I were to try to place my foot on a spot on the carpet within easy reach I could no more do it than fly. The pain at times has been terrible. I have lain awake night after night week after week, alternately grasping each foot in my agony as the sharp pains like knifestabs shot through various parts of my anatomy. When I was first attacked with pains in my feet some 12 years ago 1 tried se eral physicians but could get no relief. Paralysis then set in and I immediately consulted a wellknown specialist in Buffalo, who told me that I was suffering from locomotor ataxia and could not get better. I came home again and on the advice of friends tried several hot springs, but with no effect, except, perhaps, to aggravate my complaint. I finais became discouraged and after two years' doctoring, I underwent an operation. I was placed under chloroform, a gash two inches and a half in depth made in the side of each leg near the Lip, and the doctors put their fingers in the gash and stretched the sciatic nerves in the vain hope that such would give me relief. Since then, now over ten years ago, until June last, I took no medicine whatever, and retiring from business, became so helpless that I could not walk a step without my crutches, and sometimes the pain was something awful. About June, however, I got some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using the first box felt such a beneficial effect from them that I continued to use them ever since with the result that the terrible pains I used to suffer from trines expressed in his argument, a member in have vanished, and with the exception of a lit-good standing of the orthodox Presbyterian the dart at rare intervals, I might never know I had ever suffered with them. Since using the steps or so without my crutches." An to illus trate, the old gentleman got up and walked across the room and back again to his seat alongside the reporter. "Now I couldn't do

that at all last June," continued he, "and the

pills are certainly the pleasantest medicine to

take that I ever tried. I would advise any one

who is troubled with an affliction any way sim-

ilar to mine, or who is suffering from any

nervous disease, to try Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills. If they can cure locomotor ataxia, which

is probably the worst form of nerve trouble. I

should think they would be great in ordinary

The other day Mrs. Martin, of Ferguson Av

nue, Hamilton, Ont., called at Mr. John A.

nervous diseases."

Barr's drug establishment and asked for a box of Pink Pills. She had a little girl with her in a perambulator, and while the mother was in the store the child climbed out over the side of the carriage. The mother laughed over the incident and remarked: "If it were not for Pink Pills my baby would never have been able to do that." To those in the drug store Mrs. Martin narrated the wonderful cure which had been affected by Pink Pills in the cure of her infant. When about a year old the baby became paralyzed, and the anxious parents consulted the best doctors in the city, but their treatment was of no avail. The little one was not able to move hand or foot, and for a time the case was considered a hopeless one. Mrs. Martin procured a box of Pink Pills and before the youngster had taken all it contained, the paralysis disappeared and the little one's appetite returned. The parents' hearts were delighted with the result. It was while buying the second box that the child scrambled out of the carriage on to the side-walk. The mother told Mr. Barr that the paralysis had resulted from teething. A representative of the Times who investigated the case discovered that the little girl is now walking around in the best of health. The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine but a scientific preparation used successfully for many years in the private practice of a physician of high standing. They are given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shat ered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill that flesh is heir to. These pills are also specific for the troubles peculiar to females such as suppressions, all forms of weakness

chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief

and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of

whatever nature. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of

price, (50 cents a box-they are never sold in

bulk, or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, M. X., or

Brockville, Ontario.

THE SOCIETY RAGE.

Fenno Laboratory Association:
Gentlemen: I am pleased to be able to speak very
FAVORABLY of your "Beauty Balm." It is a VERY
agreeable preparation and most effective in GOOD
RESULTS. Faithfully, PAULINE HALL.
BEAUTY BALM is used both on and off the stage
by Marie Tempest, Annie Pixley, Johnstone Bennett, Della Fox, Marie Burroughs, Phoebe Davis,
Ida Mulle, Marie Vanoni, &c.
BEAUTY BALM is a sure cure for skin discolorations, pimples, blotches, sallowness, all blemishes, by
acting naturally on the pores of the skin, exciting the
life of the fibers, producing natural color and whiteness. Absolutely pure and harmiess.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

BEAUTY BALM is for sale in Washington at all
leading druggists, hair dressers, costumers and dealers in tollet preparations.

FENNO LABORATORY, Sole Proprieto

J. T. WALKER SONS, 204 10TH ST. N. W., Building Papers, Moth-proof Goods, Fire Brick, Clay and Tile Asbestos, Flue Lining, Pulp, Slate, &c.

CHRISTMAS TIMES IN THE CROCUS FAMILY.

By Robin Ranger. Hiustrated. New York:

DBUNKENESS OR THE LIQUOR HABIT POSI
Rively cured by administering. Dr. BAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.